

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916.

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COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

St. John's Smiles.

St. John's, May 8.—Still dry! No cotton up. What about it? No seed to plant over. Corn is doing pretty well.

Mr. Percy Hiers, of Charleston, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hiers; also attended the Rivers Bridge memorial.

Miss Idell Peters, who is attending the Denmark high school, spent a few days at home last week.

Miss Lessie Hiers and a few of her friends, of Crockettville, spent last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hiers.

Messrs. M. O. and M. A. Kinard attended the Confederate reunion at Rock Hill last week.

The new public road from Mount Pleasant leading South has been completed. It certainly helps this part of the county.

Honor Roll Denmark School.

The following is the honor roll of the Denmark school:

First grade—Catherine Neeley, Lula Griffith, Dorothy Hightower, Govan Zeigler, Fletcher Sojourner, Louis Spann, Leslie Easterling, J. Z. Brooker, Albert Bean.

Second grade—Koger Smoak, Hagood Zern, Helen Brooker, Dorothy Crum, Winnie Cox, Mamie Turner, Miriam Turner, Mary Jane Walker, Grace Wiggins.

Third grade—Sarah Califf, Georgia Fogle, Claudia Holton, Wendell La Croy, Julia Ray, Edward Zeigler, Myrtle Walker, John Turner.

Fourth grade—George Marion Hope, Frances Dozier, George Hightower, Margaret Brooker.

Fifth grade—Eldridge Hightower, Dottie B. Smoak, Lillie Grimes, Evelyn Cain, Byrl Price, Dorothy Riley, Helen Turner, Hattie Mae Way.

Sixth grade—Ruth Califf, Louise Ray, Carlisle Folk, Fred Wiggins, Leoline Walker.

Seventh grade—James Wiggins, Pearl Barr, Edna Creech, Anna Matthews.

Eighth grade—Harold Sojourner, Ruth Folk, Elizabeth McCrae, Julia McCrae.

Ninth grade—Julia Cox, Willie Delle Hutto.

Tenth grade—Genie Fogle, Barnwell Huggins, Clara Wyman, Martha Wiggins.

Eleventh grade—Virginia Hutto.

Laying Submarine Mines.

The mines which have been chiefly used in the present war are automatic and mechanical, and are fired when the ship strikes against them.

Mines of this type are easily laid. When stowed away on the deck of a mine-laying ship the mine rests on the anchor which at the same time forms a little carriage which can be run over the stern of the ship.

Whether mines have actually been laid by submarines is, of course, known only to the naval authorities. Patents have, however, been taken out within the last few years for specially designed mines to be laid by submarines and also for providing submarine boats with a series of chambers on each side for holding and launching mines. These chambers are disposed between double walls of the submarine and are made to form a smooth outline with the hull of the boat.

A mine is maintained at the desired depth in the water by means of an anchor in which the cable, one end of which is connected to the mine, is unwound from a drum suitably braked and mounted in the anchor casing. The rotation of the drum is controlled by a bump weight attached to a short sounding line. When the plumb weight reaches the bottom of the sea the rotation of the drum is stopped and the mine is pulled down to the required depth. It is only necessary to determine at what depth below the surface it is desired to anchor the mine and to throw into the water the complete apparatus, namely, the mine and anchor, whereupon the whole apparatus will take up its proper position, the depth of submersion being determined by the length of the sounding line.—Popular Science Monthly.

The great war loan recently brought out by the German government was taken up by 2,133,220 individual subscribers, thousands of whom bought securities to the amount of \$48 or less.

STATE CONVENTION NEXT WEEK.

To Discuss "Circus," Woman Suffrage and Other Topics.

Columbia, May 8.—Ninety-eight delegates to the State convention, May 17, will come either directly instructed or inferentially pledged to oppose any measure tending to abolish the county-to-county canvass of the candidates for State offices, according to a study of the reports of the various county conventions held throughout the State May 1. The agitation against the "biennial circus" has been especially noticeable in the last two years and one delegation from Greenwood, consisting of eight men, were instructed by their convention to institute and fight for a resolution doing away with the most important matter to come before the State Democratic convention this year.

Petitions in favor of woman suffrage will likely be presented.

There will be 338 delegates to the convention, two more than formerly on account of the new county of McCormick, which will have a representation of four, while Abbeville county, formerly having eight, will have only six delegates. The number of delegates from all other counties remains the same, being twice the county's representation in the general assembly.

Beaufort county will probably send a contested delegation, as one faction bolted during the recent convention. Beaufort will also attempt to have the convention adopt a rule placing municipal primaries under the supervision of the State machinery. A recent election in Beaufort is the direct cause of the movement for protection. Minor changes in the rules will also be considered by the body, as suggested at the recent meeting of the State executive committee.

Newspaper accounts also show the following: The administration of Gov. Manning was commended in whole or in part by Sumter, Bamberg, Beaufort and Kershaw counties, the delegation in the last being all Manning men. Anti-Blease forces won the convention in Barnwell. Supporters of Blease carried the conventions in Anderson and Newberry. McCormick county showed an anti-Manning sentiment. In the Chester convention a resolution commending the State administration was not voted on because of a motion to adjourn. A woman suffrage resolution in the Richland county convention met the same fate.

Hearty and ringing endorsements of the administration of President Woodrow Wilson and recommending his renomination by the Democratic party were adopted in 42 counties; no mention of such action by the county convention was made in the reports from Charleston and Dillon.

A further analysis of the attitude toward the county-to-county canvass shows: That there will be 98 delegates favoring its continuance, 30 opposed, 30 uninstructed, 12 seeking an improvement, 14 wishing to submit the question in a primary to the voters of the State. From 19 counties, in which the question was not brought up for discussion, there will be 150 delegates; with these, however, the probability is that they will vote to retain the canvass, as they have received no instructions from "the people."

Estate of \$100,000,000.

It has just been determined that Lamon Vernon Harkness, third vice president of the Standard Oil company, and second largest stockholder in the concern, who died in California on January 17, 1915, left an estate estimated at more than \$100,000,000. The bulk of his property will go to his son, Harry S. Harkness, and his daughters, Mrs. Lila H. Edwards, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Myrtle K. Macomber, of Paicines Rancho, near Hollister, Cal.

Harry S. Harkness is the leading amateur automobile racer of America and is famed for his daring driving. He takes chances with his life and limb with the best of the professional racers.

Rescues Her Seven Children.

Not one, but seven, of her children were saved recently by Mrs. Daniel Haney, who lives near Cleveland, Ga. The children were returning from school, which is on the other side of the river from their home. Near the bank the boat overturned, pitching them into the water. Mrs. Haney heard the screams and ran to the river bank. She plunged in and, one by one, picked the seven children out of the water.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

The South Carolina Dental association is to hold its annual convention at Chick Springs near Greenville July 12-14.

Governor Manning has appointed J. B. Westbrook a member of the State board of pardons to succeed H. C. Tillman, of Greenville.

Bishop W. A. Candler has been assigned to the Upper South Carolina conference, and Bishop James Atkins to the South Carolina conference.

Daniel M. Gaskins, aged 31, a farmer of the Kellytown section of Darlington county, died Thursday of injuries received when a mule which he was driving ran away.

E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, was elected president of the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture at a meeting of the organization in Washington last week.

Gen. A. L. Mills, chief of staff of militia affairs of the United States war department has notified Adjutant General Moore that South Carolina will be allowed two troops of the cavalry branch of the militia.

A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the capture, dead or alive, of Steve Lestey, a negro convict trusty who is charged with attempting assault upon a young white woman in Anderson county several days ago.

Jake Black pleaded guilty in the Orangeburg court last week to assault and battery with intent to kill, and was sentenced to serve four years. He is the negro who assaulted the agent at the A. C. L. depot. He also pleaded guilty to housebreaking, and received a sentence of 13 months for that offense.

Geo. W. Tidwell, Sr., who was convicted of manslaughter in Greenville some time ago, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, he having killed Emmett Walker, alleging that Walker had ruined his daughter, and who has been out on bond for some time was acquitted of a charge of white slavery in Pensacola, Fla., last week. Tidwell has been brought back to Greenville and has begun serving his seven years' sentence.

Newspapers to Raise Prices.

The trade journals are full of news about the wonderful advance in the price of all material that is used in making newspapers. News ink, white newspaper, linotype metal all have advanced beyond conception, the latter being double what it could be bought for some months ago. As a result of this advance publishers are pretty hard hit. In some instances fear is expressed as to the ability of the large dailies to secure paper, even at the advanced price, in sufficient quantities to enable them to continue getting out the mammoth editions that they have been accustomed to publish.

In order to meet this advance in the price of all material, we note that the statement has been made that the great dailies, instead of selling their papers for five cents per copy, it may be necessary for them to raise the price to fifteen cents. There is no question about it that while subscription rates may remain the same, papers will be forced to raise the price of advertising and job work. Newspapers are no longer run on the principle of "go if you can" and "go just any way," but they are run as other business enterprises are run and so they will be compelled to raise their prices just as the merchant does on goods that cost him more than they formerly did. This is business pure and simple, and no business can sustain itself that does not meet conditions that confront it in a business-like way. It is either this or go to the wall.—Greenwood Journal.

Not Easy to Explain.

"That boy of mine is always asking questions."
"Oh, well, perhaps he wants to learn something."
"Maybe so, but his inquisitiveness is rather distressing to me at times."
"Yes?"
"He insists on being told what his mother means when she calls me a 'jelly-fish,' a matrimonial misfit, and a 'human tank.'"

VERDUN A DESOLATE PICTURE.

Correspondent Describes Visit to the World's Greatest Battlefield.

Gaston Deschamps, writing in the Paris Temps, gives a vivid description of his visit to the Verdun front, from which he has just returned. The account follows:

"The vast battlefield was veiled by a sleety rain, but Verdun, Douaumont and Le Mort Homme were vaguely outlined in the distance. Verdun, wounded but still upright, stood like a sentinel guarding the entrance of the valley above the blackened ruins of houses, while the towers of the cathedral rose like two outstretched arms in protest against the misery and desolation about them. The citadel still stands unscathed.

"Villages are now abandoned and become military positions where the further presence of civilians is impossible. The whole aspect of the vast panorama is one of intense melancholy. At intervals incendiary bombs burst among the ruins, throwing great clouds of black smoke and debris. From time to time fires were started by bombs, and here and there village houses were seen blazing through the mists, but amid all this scene of fire and explosion no human beings could be seen anywhere; as it was, hidden monsters of steel, far away, were working their terrible destruction. The absence of human activity added to the supreme sadness.

"One could see the ancient ruins of the old Roman camps in this vicinity, where the Romans resisted the German invaders, even Rue Mazel, the main thoroughfare of Verdun, being an ancient Roman road."

NEW ANNEXATION PROJECT.

Plan to Put Hardeeville Section in Jasper County.

Ridgeland, May 7.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Hardeeville and vicinity was held Wednesday for the purpose of perfecting an organization with the view of annexing that section of Beaufort county to Jasper county. At present it is necessary for the citizens living in that section of Beaufort county to pass through Ridgeland, the county seat of Jasper, to get to Beaufort, about 60 miles from Hardeeville, while Ridgeland is only 20 miles. The section which it is proposed to annex contains about one hundred voters.

Hal G. Heyward was elected chairman of the meeting. R. H. Welch, an attorney from Columbia, was present and outlined the procedure necessary. A large number of Jasper's citizens were present to show their interest in this movement, and to lend any cooperation possible. It is expected that an election will be asked for the near future.

GERMAN NOTE EXPLAINED.

The Tone Intended for Berlin, the Substance for Washington.

We are disposed to pass over without much attention those features of the German note which are more or less apart from its main and substantial declaration; such, for example, as the half-hearted admission of the validity of our evidence about the sinking of the Sussex, and the attempt to offset the inhumanity of the illegal and murderous assault on neutrals at sea with a denunciation of the admittedly legal traffic by neutrals in munitions. Many of the expressions of the note are calculated to exasperate, and seem to be unnecessary as well as unfortunate, in view of the main fact of compliance. But it is no more than fair to keep in mind the circumstances that in order to be effective this deliberate move of the imperial government for the preservation of friendly relations must take account of divided opinion in Germany. The note had to be written not only as a reply to a specific demand of the American government, but also with a view to the satisfaction of national pride and a very exacting national sentiment at home in the empire.

The tone is manifestly intended for Berlin, the substance for Washington. The administration may well concentrate its attention upon the essential fact, and that fact is that an immeasurable and apparently imminent calamity has by Germany's act been averted without the obliteration of a single bright band in the spectrum of this republic's honor.—New York Sun.

More than forty varieties of rice are cultivated in Siam, one of which ripens in seventy days from planting and others in six months.

ANOTHER MEXICAN RAID.

FOUR KILLED WHEN OUTLAWS MAKE ATTACK.

It Has Not Been Determined Whether Outlaws Were Villa or Carranza Followers.

El Paso, Texas, May 7.—Three American soldiers and a 10-year-old boy have lost their lives and two American citizens have been kidnapped and carried south of the international boundary to almost certain death in another raid of Mexican bandits that takes rank with Francisco Villa's famous attack on Columbus, New Mexico. Whether the marauders were Villa bandits or Carranza forces is not known.

The bandits' foray, carrying them through the southern limits of Brewster county, in the Big Bend district of Texas, and taking in three little settlements near the border—Glenn Springs, Boquillas and Deemers—took place on Friday night and Saturday morning, but news of it did not reach here until today.

Report to Funston.

Practically all the details of the raid reaching here today came to Gen. Funston from Major O. B. Meyers, of the 14th cavalry, stationed at Marfa. According to Major Meyers the bandits, about seventy-five in number, crossed the Rio Grande late Friday afternoon at a point south of Terlingua, Tex., where there is a guard of about thirty men.

From there they proceeded eastward through the desolate reaches of the Big Bend country over an old wagon road toward Glenn Springs, a small ranch settlement.

A few miles west of Glenn Springs an American patrol of eight men from Troop A, of the 14th cavalry, under command of Sergt. Smith, was stationed. The bandits began an attack on the little temporary shack in which the eight troopers were quartered before the single sentinel could raise an alarm. The time was about 11 o'clock.

The attackers rushed toward the shack shouting "Viva Villa!" and "Viva Carranza!" They were met by a sturdy defence from the half asleep Americans, however, and failed in their evident attempt to make a quick capture of the patrol guard.

Three Killed.

From 11 o'clock that night until after 2 o'clock in the morning Sergt. Smith fought the Mexicans from the shelter of the patrol house. In that time three of his men, Privates Cohen, Coloe and Rogers, had been killed and he and all the rest were wounded. Then the shack caught fire.

It was impossible to stay longer so Sergt. Smith ordered a retreat. Two of his men were so badly wounded it was necessary to carry them.

Smith and the other men succeeded in removing the badly wounded and took out the bodies of the three dead men and carried them to a place of safety.

There was a motor truck attached to the camp. The dead and dangerously wounded men were loaded into this and sent toward Marathon, a station on the Southern Pacific, 85 miles north.

One man accompanied the truck. This left Smith and two others to engage the bandits. They retreated to the low hills and fought from behind rocks and mounds of gravel.

Mexicans Retreat.

While this was going on, ranchmen of the vicinity heard the shooting and hurried to the scene. Although few in number they formed an adequate reinforcement and about 4 o'clock, as dawn neared, the Mexicans retreated.

This was five hours after the fighting began. The bandits rode toward the east until they came to Glenn Springs. There they looted a general store and killed the 10-year-old son of C. G. Compton. Then they proceeded to Boquillas, a few miles north of the Rio Grande, where they seized supplies and forage and rode on again.

Their next stop was at Deemers. Here, according to the reports received in El Paso, they looted the general store of John Deemers. Then they crossed back into Mexico, taking with them Deemers and Louis Coy, a man in his employ.

It is believed that Deemers and Coy were killed after being taken to the Mexican side.

News Sent to Funston.

Leaving the scene of the battle, however, early Saturday, the truck reached Marathon, about noon Sunday. There the news of the raid was sent over a railway telegraph wire to

POPE TO WILSON ON PEACE.

Message Causes Deep Interest Among Officials.

Washington, May 6.—Fear that a break between the United States and Germany would impair the ability of the United States to aid in restoring peace in Europe is said to have influenced Pope Benedict in communicating with the president. The message, taken in connection with the suggestion in Germany's last note that she was ready to consider peace on certain terms, caused deep interest among officials here. The Pope, like President Wilson, is understood to be ready to make peace suggestions when he believes the time is ripe.

Up to the present, so far as could be learned tonight, there has been no intimation from the allied governments that peace overtures would be welcomed. President Wilson consistently has taken the position that he could not with propriety make further mediation offers unless all parties to the war were ready to discuss the subject.

Border Pact is Ratified.

Washington, May 4.—The agreement reached by General Scott, of the United States, and General Obregon, of Mexico, for the joint pursuit of Villa by American and Mexican troops, has been ratified by President Wilson. The white house has not permitted any announcement to this effect to be made, but it was learned that just as soon as word is received that Carranza approves the pact this government will announce officially that it has also done so.

It was learned on official authority that the agreement does not set any time limit for the withdrawal of the American troops. The wording of the pact is such that the American forces can remain in Mexico indefinitely unless Villa is either captured or killed or his forces effectively dispersed.

GAINING STRENGTH DAILY.

"Give Manning a Second Term" the Sentiment on All Sides.

"We have not fully agreed with Governor Manning in all official acts, but he has made one of the best governors we have had in a long time, and we see no reason why he should not be given a second term, as it has been the unbroken custom in this State since the primary was inaugurated.—Pee Dee Advocate.

The above is, to say the very least of it, ominous. We have not always agreed with Governor Manning either, but so far from causing us to think less of him it only makes us have a higher regard for him. Had he done only the things we thought he should have done in every instance he, no doubt, would have made more mistakes than he has made. There can be no question about it, Manning has made a conscientious, faithful official, and we do not hesitate to say we see no reason why he should not have the endorsement that he deserves.

A gentleman remarked to us the other day that there was no doubt about it, Governor Manning was gaining strength everyday. He then went on to tell what prominent Greenwood men had to say about him—men some of whom had been only a few weeks since rather timid and shy of the governor's prospects.

We are not fighting Governor Manning's battles, nor are we committing this newspaper to his support, or for that matter to the support of any other man, but we are speaking as a free born citizen, who has a right to his individual opinions.—Greenwood Journal.

Read The Herald, \$1.50 per year.

Alpine and Marfa and thence to El Paso, where Gen. Funston, commander of the Southern army division, and Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, have been staying during the conference with Gen. Obregon, Mexican minister of war.

Identity of Raiders.

The point most speculated upon here tonight was the identity of the raiders. Carranza military officials only a day or so ago declared that this section had practically been cleared of bandits.

Fifteen days ago the members of the Carranza garrison at Boquillas, the Mexican town just across the Rio Grande from Boquillas, Texas, suddenly disappeared. They have not been heard from since and there has been a suspicion that they might have deserted to the Villa forces. Military men thought tonight they probably participated in the raid.